the metropolitan toronto and region conservation authority

32nd Annual Report 1988

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The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority acknowledges the assistance and support of many organizations and individuals.

The Association of Conservation Authorities of Ontario provides services to its 38 member authorities and represents their interests when negotiating with a variety of external agencies on resource management issues.

During 1988, the Association prepared a co-ordinated response to the report of the Interministerial Committee to Review the Conservation Authorities Program (the Burgar Report).

The Committee had been established by the Province of Ontario in response to the Association's request for clarification of program responsibilities, funding commitments, and authority restructuring. The Burgar Report was issued in June, and the Association's response was forwarded to the Minister of Natural Resources in December.

The Minister of Natural Resources is the Honourable Vince Kerrio, who reports to the provincial legislature on behalf of all conservation authorities in Ontario. The Ministry sets the provincial policies and guidelines for the authorities.

The Ministry's interest in a viable conservation authority program is evident in its work with the Burgar Report. Metro Region Conservation recognizes the need for reform, and while it does not endorse all of the recommendations in the Report, it does consider the Report a good starting point for further discussion.

The Ministry and the Association introduced one other significant achievement in 1988: the Conservation Land Tax Reduction Program. Conservation authorities and other owners of conservation lands that fulfill provincial and natural heritage objectives are now eligible for a provincial rebate of land taxes.

Metro Region Conservation also appreciates the financial support from the Ministry of Natural Resources, which in 1988 totalled $5.9-million. The funding supported the Authority's administration and allowed the Authority's flood control, erosion control, shoreline management, and land acquisition programs to advance as outlined in the Watershed Plan.

The Ministry also supports the Hazard and Conservation Land Acquisition Project Within The Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto, a special $48-million project. The Hazard Land Project enabled the Authority to acquire the Lakeshore Psychiatric Hospital grounds in Etobicoke and the Hinder Estate in North York.

A new Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Natural Resources was appointed in 1988: Bill Ballinger, MPP for Durham-York. He is very familiar with conservation authorities and their programs, being a former member of Metro Region Conservation and the Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority.

He is currently chairing a committee, comprising representatives from the Province, municipalities, and conservation authorities, to discuss the Burgar Report and to make final recommendations.

Metro Region Conservation also appreciates the contributions of its municipal partners: The Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto, The Regional Municipality of Durham, The Regional Municipality of Peel, The Regional Municipality of York, the Township of Adjala, and the Township of Mono, who fully supported the Authority's efforts to fulfill its mandate.

Other partners in Authority programs include the local boards of education that financially support the educational programs, and The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Foundation, which supports a wide range of programs and projects each year.

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Authority Corporate Logo — Back Cover

Cover: Urban development is edging towards the Rouge River, Scarborough. The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority owns 1,087 hectares of land in the Rouge River watershed – most of it inside the boundaries of Metro Toronto.

Because this land has been acquired for conservation purposes, it provides much-needed greenspace in a highly urbanized region.

The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority
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Urban development at the edge of Highland Creek, City of Scarborough.

The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority developed a new set of objectives and announced a new vision in 1988: the Greenspace Plan for the Greater Toronto Region.

As in previous plans, Metro Region Conservation is responding to local conditions through innovative programs. This is the essence of what a conservation authority is all about — identifying local conservation issues and problems, recommending solutions, and then implementing those solutions.

The current problems facing the greater Toronto region are urbanization and the need for an overall watershed management program.

Urbanization is threatening both the Oak Ridges Moraine, which contains the headwaters of the nine river systems in the region, and the middle portions of the river valleys. Also, it has become apparent that government and public attention must be refocused on the waterfront, and that the public demand for outdoor recreation has undergone considerable change.

The Greenspace Plan proposes that a major land acquisition program be established to preserve key resource lands in the Oak Ridges Moraine. Under the Plan, the Authority proposes to acquire approximately 300 hectares per year. By 2010, the Authority will own approximately 20,000 hectares in total (it currently owns a total of 12,000 hectares).

Funding for land acquisition is expected to come from the Province, the municipalities, and The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Foundation.

The Plan also proposes that the Authority assume the leadership role in managing the river valleys and the natural resources in the regional watershed, co-ordinating the interests of the various provincial and municipal agencies.

Along the waterfront, the Greenspace Plan recommends the Authority continue to meet the objectives of the Watershed Plan (1986), and to develop continuous public open space across the entire lakeshore.

As the public's demand for outdoor recreation has become more sophisticated, the public-use facilities at the Authority's conservation areas have fallen behind. Most of the Authority's landholdings can only be used for conservation purposes, but 30 per cent of the landholdings can host recreational and educational activities.

The Greenspace Plan proposes that the Authority balance conservation and recreation by developing facilities and programs on lands where such activities are compatible.

The Greenspace Plan looks to the future. An annual report, by definition, looks to the immediate past.

The 32nd Annual Report highlights many accomplishments that the Authority achieved under the Watershed Plan. In its day, the Watershed Plan was as bold and visionary as the Greenspace Plan is now. The achievements of the Watershed Plan are considerable, and they provide a strong foundation for future accomplishments.

Chairman's Remarks

William T. Foster

As we approach the 1990s, we pause to wonder what place conservation will have in our watersheds of the 21st century. Will the course set by the visionary conservationists of the 1930s and 1940s prevail, or will the forces of growth and urbanization overtake our natural resources? These resources contribute so much to the quality of life in our watersheds — in the headwaters, the forests, the river valleys, and our lakeshore. These are features that so attract people and development to the greater Toronto region.

Today, these very resources and the conservation achievements of the past are threatened by the unprecedented pace of urbanization. One-third of the population of Ontario resides within the bounds of The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority — three million in number and fast approaching six million.

The critical question facing all who live here seems simple enough. Do we wish to take the necessary conservation measures to maintain and enhance the quality and character of our natural resources, or not?

Metro Region Conservation believes we do and, in 1988, it put forth a plan to do so — the Greenspace Plan for the Greater Toronto Region. It is perhaps the most important plan of the Authority's 32-year history. It evolved from a review of 30 years of conservation efforts and an assessment of the conservation needs of the next 30 years, and is a conservation vision looking to the 21st century.

The Greenspace Plan generally charts the necessary measures and costs to conserve the Oak Ridges Moraine, the headwaters source of the nine rivers of our Greater Toronto Watershed, to save our river valleys, and to protect our Lake Ontario shoreline and provide further public access and parkland.

The Greenspace Plan also provides for a greater Toronto watershed trail system, largely over conservation lands, linking a lakefront trail to an Oak Ridges trail by a series of north/south trails along the Humber, Don, and Rouge Rivers, and Duffin Creek. The Oak Ridges trail would, in turn, link with the Bruce Trail in the Caledon area. The Greenspace Plan recognizes the need of people for breathing space, passive recreation, and relaxation.

What today is a vision must tomorrow become a reality, and it will if the concerns of our watershed residents for the environment can be translated into action and financial support through our member municipalities and the Province.

We really have little choice — for the sake of those now here and those to come, we must find the means and resources to implement the Greenspace Plan. If we fail now, there will be no second chance. We, the members and staff of The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority, will do our part. Will you join with us to make the Greenspace Plan a reality?

The watchword now seems to be sustainable development — a balancing of economic and environmental needs. We believe this to be the very essence of conservation — the wise use of our natural resources. Let us all resolve to be conservationists, so conservation will continue to have its proper place in our watershed of the 21st century.

William T. Foster

General Manager's Remarks

William A. McLean

Nineteen eighty-eight began the second 30-year period of the Authority's existence. After celebrating our 30th anniversary in 1987, it was important that we did not dwell too long on the past, but begin in earnest to look to the future and map our course for meeting the challenges of the next three decades. The Greenspace Plan for the Greater Toronto Region, adopted in October, provides a starting point for this forward look.

While our vision must be on the horizon if we are to have a clear idea of where we are going, we have to recognize that measurable achievement is the result of two things: looking ahead and taking small steps forward — a few months or a year at a time. This year's Annual Report records the steps that were taken in 1988 towards achieving our longer-range goals.

Achieving a consensus on the Greenspace Plan was without a doubt a major step for the Authority, but plans without works achieve very little. As you read through the Annual Report, you will recognize important steps taken in many of our program areas:

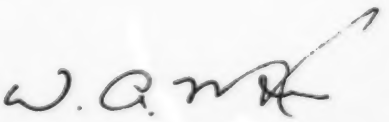
- valley land acquisitions continued, particularly in the Metro Toronto Hazard and Conservation Land Acquisition Project;
- erosion control works along the Scarborough Bluffs and at Bellamy Ravine continued;
- a Lakefill Quality Control Program was introduced in co-operation with the Ontario Ministry of Environment;
- our ability to review and apply our policies to hundreds of plans of subdivision was strained to the limit as the Plan Review staff tried valiantly to cope with the relentless urbanization of our watersheds;
- a comprehensive study of the Rouge River watershed was completed, enabling us to prepare management recommendations as a part of a watershed strategy;
- reforestation and forestry programs were expanded;
- our lands continued to be available for public enjoyment, education, and heritage preservation; and
- community relations, marketing, and public participation efforts were increased to broaden our understanding of our community and to expand the community's awareness of us.

It is important to note that while we achieved much in 1988, some of our efforts, or in some cases our shortcomings, were criticized. It is not surprising that our program does not please everyone, when we try to serve such a wide variety of interests.

Yet, as we listened to many views expressed on a variety of our efforts, we found that indeed there was reason for the criticism and that changes in our approach would improve the result.

The Greenspace Plan reflects a stronger commitment to managing the quality of our resource areas. The Strategy for the Public Use of Conservation Authority Lands reflects a scaling down of proposed uses in keeping with the community's expectations. The proposals for watershed management include provision for more rigid enforcement of our regulatory measures.

Nineteen eighty-eight goes into the books as a year of vision, a year of progress, a year of learning, and, as in the previous 30 years, a year when staff, members, and the community worked together to manage our precious resources for the benefit of all.



William A. McLean

Mission Statement

As Metro Toronto developed, greenspace was preserved. The challenge now is to preserve it elsewhere as urban development encroaches on the greater Toronto region.

The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority is a provincial/municipal partnership established in 1957, under the Conservation Authorities Act, to manage the renewable natural resources of the region's watersheds.

Metro Region Conservation, with one-third of Ontario's population within its area of jurisdiction, acts in the community's interest through advocating and implementing watershed management programs that

- maintain and improve the quality of the region's lands and waters;
- contribute to public safety from flooding and erosion;
- provide for the acquisition of conservation and hazard lands; and
- enhance the quality and variety of life in the community by using its lands for inter-regional outdoor recreation, heritage preservation, and conservation education.

Metro Region Conservation shall seek to fulfill its mission and serve the needs of its constituency in accordance with the highest standards of ethics and integrity.

William G. McLean, Chairman, Water and Related Land Management Advisory Board

The Water and Related Land Management Advisory Board initiates, studies, reports on, and recommends a comprehensive program of water management.

This program includes policies and project development for flood control, erosion and sediment control, stormwater management, land acquisition, shoreline management, waterfront development, and conservation land management.

Resource Management

Forestry

A wide variety of forest management programs were undertaken in 1988.

A selective cutting operation was completed in the Glen Major Resource Management Tract in the Township of Uxbridge. This is an important component of woodlot management, especially in the headwaters region. Healthy forests contribute to improved water quality, erosion and sediment control, and fish and wildlife habitat. Woodlot management activities produce 850 cubic metres of fuelwood.

Reforestation projects were undertaken on 50 hectares of Authority lands in Durham, Peel, and York Regions. Four Boy Scout groups participated as part of the Trees for Canada program, planting 2,000 coniferous seedlings.

In addition, a site in the Town of Caledon was rehabilitated after road construction was completed — 365 bare root shrubs were planted.

Another component of forest management included the construction or repair of approximately 1,300 metres of fencing, firebreak maintenance, and improvements to signs. Staff was also given fire prevention and fire fighting training.

Cubs and Scouts plant thousands of tree seedlings each year throughout the watershed.

Selective cutting at Glen Major Resource Management Tract, Region of Durham.

Authority staff undergo fire fighting training.

Private Land Forestry

The Private Reforestation Program and the Tree and Shrub Program offered landowners assistance in water conservation, erosion and sediment control, wildlife habitat improvement, and energy conservation.

Approximately 58,000 seedlings were provided to 11 private landowners, while 2,000 trees and 5,000 shrubs were planted on 26 sites.

Authority tree and shrub planting on private land, Town of Markham.

Sediment Control

The objectives of sediment control are to improve water quality, wildlife habitat, and the aesthetic values of urban valley lands. The Authority completed four projects in 1988.

In Brampton, 15 caliper trees, 295 bare root trees, and 2,555 wildlife shrubs were planted along the Etobicoke Creek. In Caledon, 2,100 coniferous seedlings were planted to reduce valley slope erosion and sedimentation. In Markham, trees and shrubs were planted beside the Rouge River, while a total of 526 square metres of streambank stabilization was completed at three sites, also on the Rouge River in Markham.

Rouge River Study

The Rouge River Study was established to propose a comprehensive, multi-disciplinary management strategy for the Rouge watershed.

The Phase II Report of the Rouge River Study was completed in 1988. It proposed measures to improve flood control, erosion control, water quality, and the local environment.

Working groups, comprising technical staff and representatives from the Province, municipalities, and local interest groups, were formed to discuss the Report and to help develop a management strategy for the Rouge watershed. The final report is due in 1989.

The Rouge River, just south of Highway 401 in the City of Scarborough, is the subject of a multi-disciplinary management study.

Fish and Wildlife

A major fish habitat rehabilitation project was completed on Duffin Creek, involving three properties and 1,620 metres of stream. The objective was to control livestock access to the watercourse, permitting the streambank to stabilize and the revegetation to take root, while decreasing bacterial pollution and improving fish habitat.

Fencing restricts livestock to certain sections of the river, reducing the amount of damage to fish habitat.

Rebuilding streambanks with log cribs reduces erosion and sedimentation in the river and restores trout habitat.

Keating Channel Environmental Monitoring

The dredging project in the Keating Channel, at the mouth of the Don River in the City of Toronto, proceeded as scheduled through 1988. The first cut of dredging over the entire project area was completed, substantially improving flood protection in the lower Don River.

The dredged material was placed in a specially designed disposal area in Tommy Thompson Park. The Authority and the Toronto Harbour Commissioners were required by the Environmental Assessment Act to monitor the dredging and the disposal operation.

In 1988, Authority staff collected sediment samples and used caged freshwater clams to monitor sediment quality within the Park. The monitoring showed that the dredged material was contained within the disposal cells, and sediment and water quality outside the cells was not affected.

An extensive fisheries survey in Tommy Thompson Park is planned for 1989.

The Keating Channel was dredged because sediment had formed a plug at the mouth of the Don River, City of Toronto. Inset: Dredged material from the Keating Channel is placed on barges.

Metro Toronto Remedial Action Plan

The MTRCA, the Ontario Ministries of the Environment and Natural Resources, and Environment Canada are participating in the Metro Toronto Remedial Action Plan (RAP) Committee to correct pollution problems in the harbour and on the waterfront beaches.

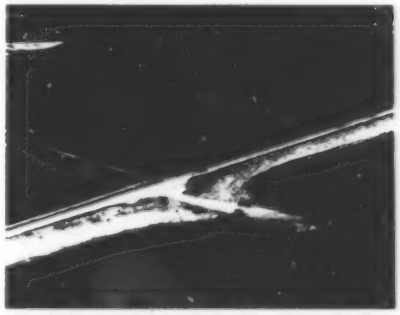
The Committee was formed after Toronto was identified by the International Joint Commission as one of 38 areas of concern on the Great Lakes. After completing a technical report, Environmental Conditions and Problem Definition, the RAP Committee held a public workshop. The public input will be incorporated into the Draft Remedial Action Plan, scheduled for completion in the spring of 1989.

Toronto Area Watershed Management Strategy

The Toronto Area Watershed Management Strategy (TAWMS), in its seventh year in 1988, is funded by the Ontario Ministry of the Environment and comprises representatives from the Province, the Authority, and local municipalities.

A TAWMS study on the lower Humber River proposed several pollution abatement measures to clean up the Humber and the western waterfront beaches. An implementation committee is setting priorities for control measures and the allocation of funds.

The Draft Don River Water Quality Management Plan was completed in 1988. The study is investigating alternatives for remedial measures to improve the water quality of the Don. The final version of the Plan will be introduced in the spring of 1989.



The dredged material is taken to a disposal cell in Tommy Thompson Park, City of Toronto.

The Don River, at Don Mills Road and Highway 401 in the City of North York, is the subject of a water quality management plan.

Urban Fishing Program

This was the third successful year for the Urban Fishing Program. The program's objectives are to create and promote fishing opportunities for urban residents within the region, particularly children, the disabled, and residents without private transportation.

The promotional focus was Metro Fishing Week, with people participating in events at the Rouge River Marsh, Eglinton Flats Pond, Grenadier Pond, and the Toronto Island Trout Pond. Volunteers from a number of Metro area fish and game clubs provided valuable support, and the local news media provided a lot of coverage. Corporate support was provided by Abu Garcia, Berkley, Canada Woodstream, and Normark.

The Urban Fishing Program was jointly developed by the Authority and the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, with assistance from the Metro Toronto Parks and Property Department.

Metro Fishing Week Proclamation: Bill Foster, (left) Chairman of Metro Region Conservation; Bob Bundy, Commissioner of Metro Parks & Property; Laurel Winstance-Smith, Ministry of Natural Resources; and Fergy Brown, Metro Councillor.

SCOUR '88

The Students Cleaning Our Urban Rivers (SCOUR) Program continued in its fourth year during 1988. The goal of the program is to clean up urban streams and provide summer employment for students. The Authority provides administrative and technical support, while the Ontario Ministry of the Environment provides funding through the Environmental Youth Corps, with local municipal works departments also providing assistance.

In 1988, 35 students were employed to clean up 87,000 kilograms of debris and garbage in rivers in Brampton, Richmond Hill, Vaughan, and Markham. Sixty-five per cent of the garbage was recycled.

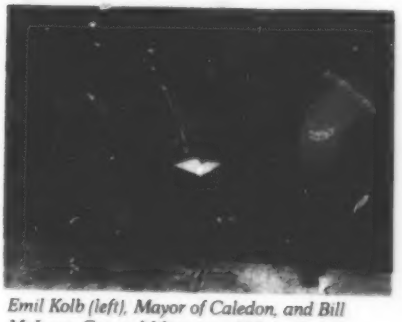
Rural Beaches Project

The Rural Beaches Project was initiated by the Authority in response to beach closures in a number of its conservation areas.

The three-year project is funded by the Ontario Ministry of the Environment and is identifying rural sources of bacterial pollution, implementing cost-effective remedial measures in cooperation with rural landowners, and is increasing public awareness of the causes of rural water quality problems.

In 1988, Authority staff visited farms and evaluated their potential to pollute rural streams. The demonstration farm at Albion Hills Conservation Area was equipped with new remedial measures, such as a liquid manure storage tank, to demonstrate cost-effective methods of reducing bacterial pollution. In addition, information packages were distributed to rural residents, and a watershed tour was provided for local politicians, government staff, and research scientists.

Site-specific and cost-effective plans for local farmers will be produced in 1989, and additional studies and public awareness programs will continue.

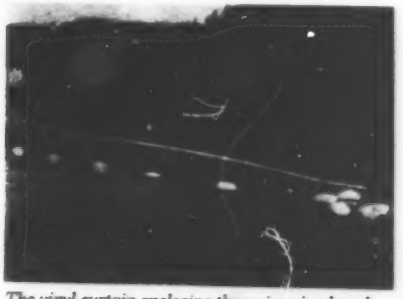


Emil Kolb (left), Mayor of Caledon, and Bill McLean, General Manager of Metro Region Conservation, talk to Rick Hubbard of the Rural Beaches Project during a site tour.

Lorna Jackson, Mayor of Vaughan, joined the SCOUR '88 cleanup of the Humber River.

The farm of Glenn Atkinson, Township of King.

A new manure storage site was constructed at the Albion Hills Farm, Town of Caledon.



The vinyl curtain enclosing the swimming beach at the Albion Hills Conservation Area keeps the bacteria at safe levels.

A vinyl curtain and chlorine system also protect the beach at Bruce's Mill Conservation Area.

Waterfront Development

The MTRCA is the lead agency in developing waterfront recreation and providing public access to Lake Ontario.

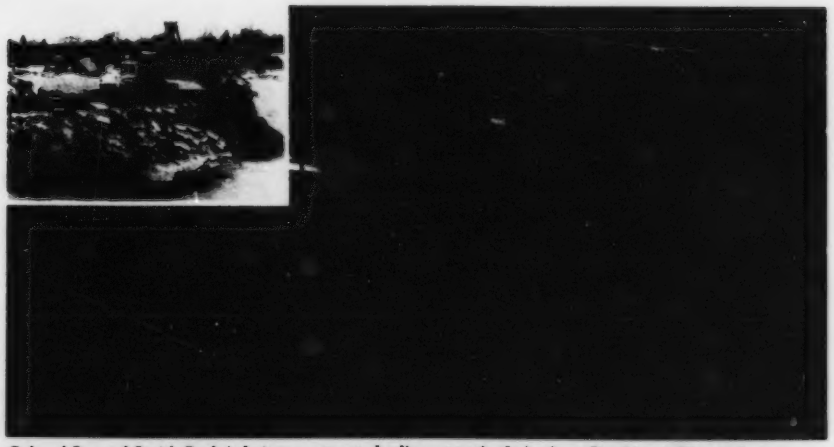
During 1988, the Authority completed pathways, roads, and parking areas along the Ajax waterfront. Additional road and parking lot construction was completed at East Point Park, Scarborough. Full dock capacity in the marina at Bluffers Park, Scarborough, was reached, and the restaurant was opened. The facilities at Bluffers Park were developed and operated under a lease with Bluffers Park Marina Inc.

Most of the lakefilling at Colonel Samuel Smith Park, Etobicoke, was completed, and plans were undertaken to develop the mooring area as a public marina. As with Tommy Thompson Park, the Authority is monitoring the effects of the lakefilling on water quality. Samples of water, sediment, and benthic invertebrates were collected, and caged freshwater clams were used to monitor water quality. Analyses of the samples show that the lakefilling has had little effect on the aquatic environment near the shoreline.

Pathways and parking were provided along the Ajax waterfront.

The marina facilities at Bluffers Park, in the City of Scarborough, were completed.

The MTRCA monitors the water near every lakefill project to ensure water quality standards are met.



Colonel Samuel Smith Park is being constructed adjacent to the Lakeshore Psychiatric Hospital grounds. Inset: Lakefilling operations at Colonel Samuel Smith Park, City of Etobicoke.

Tommy Thompson Park

The Master Plan for Tommy Thompson Park was approved by the Authority in early 1988. Detailed submissions, which are required under the Environmental Assessment Act, were completed and they will be forwarded to the Ontario Ministry of the Environment in early 1989.

The Park currently operates under the Interim Management Program. Approximately 39,000 visitors came to the Park on weekends and holidays during the year. The Authority offers transportation in the Park, guided nature walks, informative displays, and a monthly newsletter. A number of local organizations held special events in the Park, and planning began for a pilot educational program, which will be implemented in the spring of 1989.

The ring-billed gull control program continued through 1988 with falcons and pyrotechnics used to successfully restrict nesting.

Tommy Thompson Park, City of Toronto. Inset: The weekend nature walks in Tommy Thompson Park provide visitors with an insight into its unique natural features.

The ring-billed gull population at Tommy Thompson Park is controlled partly through the use of falconry. The gulls are not harmed, but the falcon's presence prevents them from nesting.

Lakefill Quality Control Program

At the request of the Ontario Minister of the Environment, the Authority developed and implemented a new program to control the quality of material used in all lakefill projects. Material is accepted at a lakefill site, only if accompanied by a Bill of Lading issued by the Authority. The program is financed by revenues, and revenues will be used to cover the cost of additional testing of fill materials to ensure the effectiveness of the program.

Every truckload of fill and its bill of lading are examined at the waterfront projects.

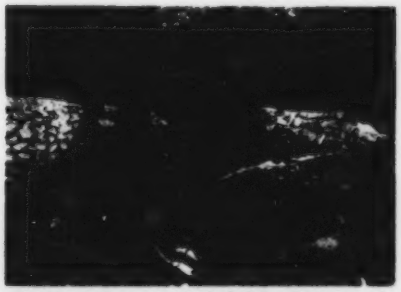
Erosion Control

Major erosion control projects were completed at Glenorchy Place on the Don River, along Highland Creek, and at The Queensway and The West Mall on Etobicoke Creek.

Other erosion control works in the Don River watershed were undertaken at Cividale Court and Swinton Crescent in York Region. A project on a tributary of Duffin Creek in Durham Region was also undertaken, and an erosion control channel along Massey Creek in Scarborough underwent a major reconstruction.

Several major projects were undertaken along the Scarborough Bluffs in 1988. The Bellamy Ravine erosion control project continued with the construction of another 200 metres of channel protection and massive slope stabilization works. Projects were also undertaken along Guildwood Parkway, the Guild Inn, Kingsbury Crescent, Lakehurst Crescent, Wynnview Court, and Fishleigh Drive.

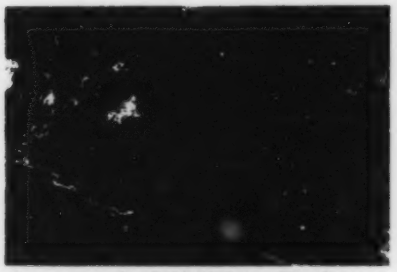
The streambanks along the Don River at Glenorchy Place, in the City of North York, were eroding, causing serious damage to the river and posing a threat to the houses.



The Glenorchy project included the placement of armour stone, which will prevent further erosion.

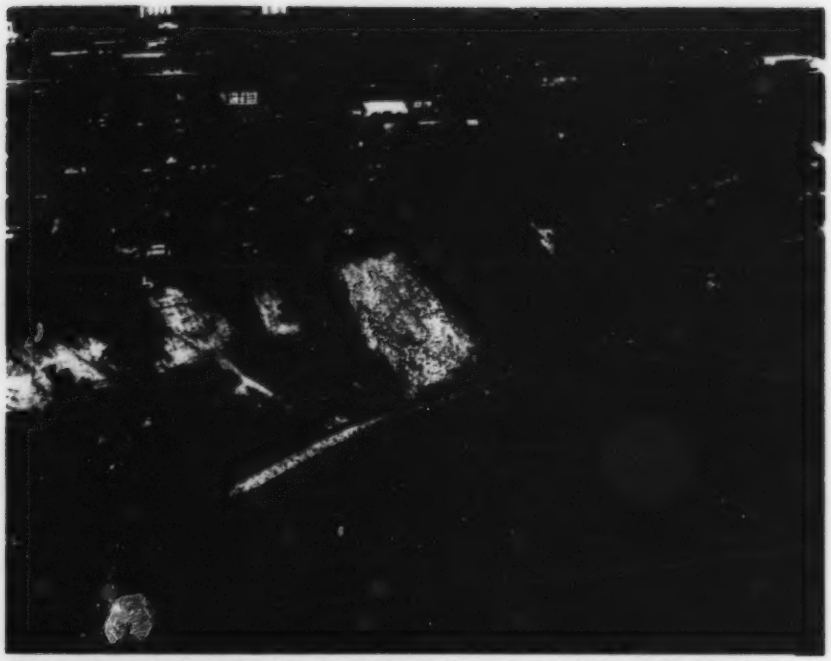
Bellamy Ravine, City of Scarborough.

Fill was placed to stabilize the slope at Glenorchy Place. The slope and the streambanks were later reforested and the site restored to a natural state.



An access road at Fishleigh Drive, City of Scarborough, was built to give the Authority access to the shoreline. A 560-metre breakwater will be constructed to prevent erosion and protect 29 homes along the Scarborough Bluffs.

A channel was built down the centre of Bellamy Ravine to assist water runoff and prevent erosion.



This shoreline erosion control project will provide public access to the lake in the neighbourhood of South Marine Drive, City of Scarborough.

Erosion along the Don River at Swinton Crescent, near Dufferin Street and Steeles Avenue in the City of North York, scarred the streambank and damaged private property.

Site	Structure Protected	Cost	Funding	Location	Municipality	Notes
Fallingbrook Drive	6 houses	193,000	38% MNR 31% Metro 31% Owners	Scar. Bluffs	Scarborough	
Lakehurst Crescent	8 houses and Rosetta McClain Gardens	131,000	55/45*	Scar. Bluffs	Scarborough	
Bellamy Ravine	25 houses	715,000	55% MNR 13% Metro 32% Scar.	Scar. Bluffs	Scarborough	Special funding arrangements due to local drainage benefits
Guildwood Parkway Phase I	30 houses	213,000	55/45*	Scar. Bluffs	Scarborough	
Sunnypoint Ravine	MTRCA storage building	10,000	55/45*	Scar. Bluffs	Scarborough	
Crescentwood Road	2 houses	21,000	55/45*	Scar. Bluffs	Scarborough	
Sylvan Ave. Phase I	8 houses	43,400	55/45*	Scar. Bluffs	Scarborough	Includes design study
Glenorchy Place	5 houses	329,500	55/45*	Don River	North York	21,500 contribution from owner
Queensway/West Mall	Hydro Tower, roadway	81,000	55/45*	Etobicoke Ck.	Etobicoke	
Highland Ck. Confluence	Bridge	164,000	55/45*	Highland Ck.	Scarborough	
Leslie St./Steeles	Roadway — Bell Conduit	31,500	55/45*	Don River	North York	7,000 contribution from Bell Canada
Cividale Court	4 houses	26,000	55/45*	Don River	Richmond Hill	
Swinton Crescent	3 houses	27,000	55/45*	Don River	Vaughan	1,500 contribution from owner
3335 Greenwood Rd.	1 house	31,000	55/45*	Duffin Creek	Pickering	4,500 contribution from owner
Kingsbury Crescent	8 houses	210,000	55/45*	Scar. Bluffs	Scarborough	
South Marine Drive	25 houses	207,000	55/45*	Scar. Bluffs	Scarborough	
Fishleigh Drive	29 houses	225,000	55/45*	Scar. Bluffs	Scarborough	

**In the chart, funding for several programs is listed as "55/45" — 55 per cent funding from the Province, 45 per cent from Metro Toronto and/or the pertinent regional government.*

Plan Review

The MTRCA has jurisdiction over valleys, streams, and the waterfront through Ontario Regulation 293/86, which regulates the alteration of a watercourse and the placement of fill in a valley or on the waterfront. The Authority processes a large number of applications annually under this regulation.

In 1988, 327 permits were issued for a variety of works within regulated areas. In addition, six hearings were held in accordance with the Conservation Authorities Act. Of these, one permit was issued in favour of the applicant.

After permits are issued, they are inspected by the Authority's Enforcement Officers. In December 1988, there were 560 active permits requiring inspection.

The Authority also provided more than 2,500 written responses to inquiries from solicitors regarding the application of the regulation to properties.

Enforcement Officers appeared in court and obtained seven convictions for major fill violations, and a further nine informations have been issued, which will be resolved in the courts in 1989.

The objectives of the Authority's Watershed Plan include sound urban drainage planning, flood and erosion control, and public acquisition of hazard lands. The Authority co-operates with the municipalities within its area of jurisdiction to ensure these objectives are met by commenting on planning documents and applications.

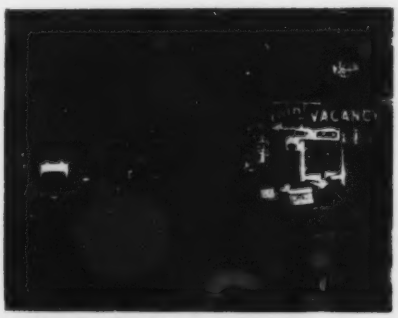
Some of the municipal initiatives that the Authority dealt with included the following:

- permits were issued for the first phases of works in the Elgin East Community and the Langstaff Secondary Plan Area, both within the Town of Richmond Hill;
- special policy area (SPA) status was granted to the Rockcliffe Industrial Park within the City of York, and approval-in-principle for SPA status was given to adjacent residential floodplain lands;
- SPA status was granted to two sites on the Etobicoke Creek in Brampton and two other sites in Mississauga;
- SPA sites are currently under review in Toronto, North York, Etobicoke, Richmond Hill, and Markham; and
- the Authority is a member of a top of bank committee, initiated by Scarborough, which will delineate the top of bank for watercourses within the city. The committee will also establish an environmental impact zone along those watercourses that are regulated by the Authority but not mapped.

The Authority implements many resource management and land use planning policies initiated by the provincial government. During the year, the Authority responded to two major provincial initiatives: the Provincial Floodplain Planning Policy Statement and the Draft Housing Policy, both pursuant to Section 3 of the Planning Act.

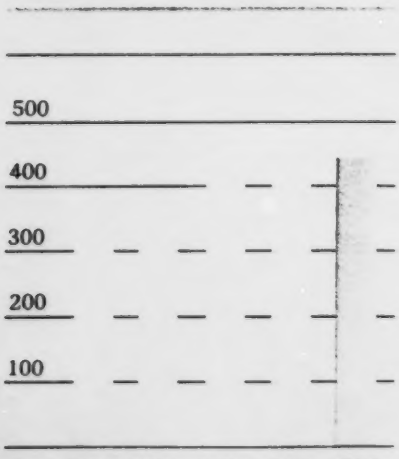
The Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources designated the Authority as the lead agency for plan review matters on the waterfront. In this capacity, the Authority was involved in the review of new shoreline development proposals, such as the Etobicoke motel strip and the Toronto port industrial district.

Etobicoke's Motel Strip is the subject of proposed redevelopment that will transform the waterfront in the west end.

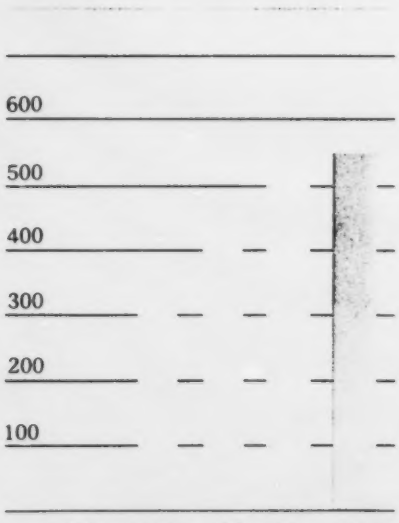


Etobicoke's Motel Strip

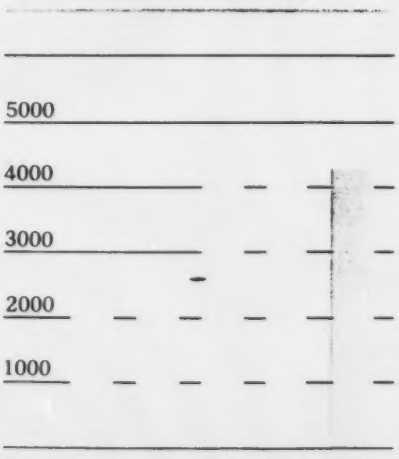
Official Plans and Official Plan Amendments



Subdivisions



Committee of Adjustment Land Division Committee Applications and Variances



Gordon W. Patterson, Chairman, Finance and Administration Advisory Board.

The Finance and Administration Advisory Board initiates, studies, reports on, and recommends a comprehensive program of financial, personnel, and administrative management for the Authority.

This program includes policies and guidelines for the budget, personnel, banking and insurance, safety and security, purchasing, administrative regulations, and auditing.

Activities for the Finance and Administration Advisory Board in 1988 included reviews of the Business Plan for Black Creek Pioneer Village and the three-year Food Services Plan.

Budget and Accounting

Activities for the Finance and Administration Advisory Board in 1988 included reviews of the Business Plan for Black Creek Pioneer Village and the three-year Food Services Plan.

The Board also did the following:

- recommended policies on records retention and freedom of information;
- reviewed and recommended the 1988 budget;
- reviewed the 1987 financial statements and operating results;
- received and reviewed progress reports on the attainment of the 1988 budget objectives, on a quarterly basis;
- reviewed the results of a sales tax audit by the Ontario Ministry of Revenue;
- discussed with the Authority's auditor ways to improve internal controls;
- reviewed computer systems developments;
- recommended the introduction of fees for processing applications under the valley, stream, and waterfront regulation; and
- reviewed the findings of a staff review of salary and wage policies and recommended adjustments to ensure salaries are competitive with the marketplace.

The Finance and Administration Division continued its program of improving the Authority's risk management, it finished the third phase of Head Office renovations, it made significant additions to the Authority's computer systems, and continued a wide range of training and development courses for staff.

The Division is also responsible for negotiating the acquisition of lands for conservation purposes, which involves the implementation of three major programs: the Hazard and Conservation Land Acquisition Project Within The Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto, the Niagara Escarpment Project, and the general Land Acquisition Project, covering floodplain, valley, and environmentally sensitive lands, as well as the Lake Ontario shoreline.

New computer equipment was purchased to improve staff efficiency.

Head Office renovations were carried out at 5 Shoreham Drive, City of North York.

Property and Administration

Land Acquisition

In addition to remedial and regulatory measures to protect floodplain and conservation lands, Metro Region Conservation also acquires lands for conservation purposes.

There were 55 acquisitions, totalling 46 hectares, completed in 1988. As of Dec. 31, 1988, Authority landholdings totalled 12,195 hectares.

Floodplain, Valley, and Waterfront Acquisitions

Under regular acquisition activities, Metro Region Conservation acquired land at various locations throughout the region's watershed.

Acquisitions in 1988 included properties for the German Mills Channelization Project in Richmond Hill; the former Draper property in the Humber River watershed near Weston Road and Highway 401; the former Purves property in the Don River watershed in the Bayview/Cummer area; the former Lynas and Abe properties — the last two residential properties on the Eastern Spit in Frenchman's Bay, Pickering; 27 partial takings from residential properties along the lakeshore in Scarborough to assist shoreline remedial works; and several other small parcels of floodplain and valley lands in several river watersheds.

Metro Hazard Land Project

The Hazard and Conservation Land Acquisition Project Within The Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto is a $48-million project approved by the Province and Metro Toronto in 1985.

During 1988, the purchase of the Lakeshore Psychiatric Hospital site, Etobicoke, was completed. The site was 13 hectares, and cost $10.7-million.

The expropriation of the Hinder Estate, in the Don River watershed in North York, reached final settlement. The site was 12 hectares and cost $6.1-million.

The Ontario Municipal Board delivered its decision regarding the expropriation of the Torvalley Development Limited property (formerly the Toronto Brick property) in August 1988. The site is 17 hectares and is located in East York. Torvalley was awarded $16.1-million in compensation. Metro Region Conservation is appealing the decision.

Niagara Escarpment Project

Under this provincial initiative, the Province provides 100 per cent of the funding for acquiring approved properties within the Niagara Escarpment.

The 4.5-hectare Kilbourne property, near the Glen Haffy Forest and Wildlife Area, Caledon, was acquired, and an exchange of lands with another property owner in the same area was completed.

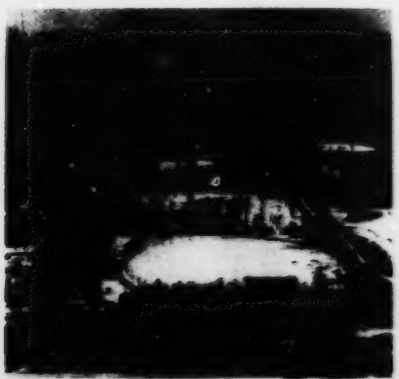
Black Creek Conservation Area Extension

The 3.6-hectare Agnew property was a strategic acquisition for Black Creek Conservation Area. The site is on the west side of Jane Street, north of Steeles Avenue, in Vaughan.

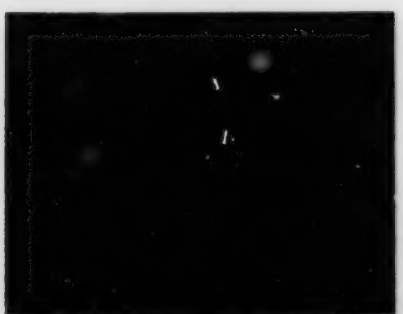
Land Sales

A total of 16 sales, comprising 6 hectares, were completed in 1988. Most sales were small parcels required by municipalities for road widenings or small parcels of table lands sold to adjacent landowners. The residential portion of the Otema property, near the Bellamy Ravine, Scarborough, was resold to its former owners.

The Hinder Estate, located beside the West Don River near Bathurst Street and Sheppard Avenue in the City of North York, was a major acquisition by the Authority.



The acquisition of a portion of the Lakeshore Psychiatric Hospital grounds was completed in 1988.



Toronto Brick property, Borough of East York.

Emil V. Kolb, Chairman, Conservation and Related Land Management Advisory Board.

The Conservation and Related Land Management Advisory Board initiates, studies, reports on, and recommends a comprehensive program of land management.

The program includes policies and project development for watershed recreation, heritage conservation, visitor services, marketing of revenue-producing facilities, and public information.

Conservation Areas

Conservation Areas and Forest and Wildlife Areas

Unseasonably mild weather in the winter of 1988 significantly reduced attendance and revenue for the ski programs at Albion Hills, Bruce's Mill, and Palgrave. On the other hand, the maple syrup program at Bruce's Mill was very well attended.

Summer attendance at some conservation areas increased over 1987 levels, partially offsetting the shortfall created by the poor winter.

Seasonal camping was successfully introduced to Indian Line Campground during the summer, allowing staff to closely manage the facility and the campers. However, total attendance at Indian Line was down, as was the number of tourists in general, perhaps due to the extremely hot weather.

Approximately 1,000 anglers came out in August for Fish Fun at Glen Haffy. Visitors participated in a fishing derby, enjoyed smoked trout, and viewed displays.

Heart Lake held its first Fall Arts and Crafts Festival on a spectacular autumn day. The pleasant weather encouraged more than 1,200 visitors to view the works of some 20 craftspeople, enjoy horse-drawn wagon rides, and be entertained by a children's story hour.

The first Fall Arts and Crafts Festival was held at Heart Lake Conservation Area.

The education program for hunters at Cold Creek had another successful year. A new feature was the Bowhunters Workshop. Total attendance at Cold Creek continued to suffer because of the noise problems at the trap range.

Cold Creek Conservation Area, in the Township of King, offers several hunter education courses and workshops each year.

Bruce's Mill Restoration

Due to the efforts of The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Foundation, the restoration of Bruce's Mill proceeded during 1988. The new mill wheel was installed and the main drive shafts and the water intake were restored. The main floor was also replaced and electrical service was provided.

Albion Sanitary Landfill

The agreement with Peel Region was extended to permit operation of the landfill site to continue to the end of 1992. Authority staff has prepared a revegetation plan to be implemented by Peel Region when the site closes.

Central Maintenance and Stores

Numerous changes were initiated in 1988 to streamline operations. Changes included the development of a long-term major maintenance plan and the establishment of a computerized inventory system. The system will be fully operational in 1989.

Major Maintenance

Major projects completed in 1988 included replacement of 300 picnic tables, improvements to the showers and fire grates at Indian Line Campground, installation of perimeter fencing at Heart Lake, and expansion of the parking lot at Albion Hills Campground.

In addition, emergency work was completed on the electrical systems at Claireville and Petticoat Creek, while the water system at Indian Line and the barn roof at Claireville were replaced.

At the educational facilities, a retaining wall was completed at the Kortright Centre, perimeter fencing was installed at Lake St. George, road improvements were made at the Albion Hills Farm and the Etobicoke Outdoor Education Centre, and heating at the Claremont Conservation Field Centre was upgraded.

Fishing Licences

The sales of fishing licences at Glen Haffy and Heart Lake increased by more than 100 per cent to a total of 353. This indicates an increased awareness by visitors about the requirements of fishing licences.

Vehicle and Equipment Auction

The first Authority auction sale for the disposal of surplus equipment and materials was held in May, generating a revenue of $31,658.

Enforcement, Safety, and Security

Fifteen Offence Notices were issued in 1988 for illegal activities on Authority lands, along with three charges of theft. Ontario Regulation 593/86, which regulates all activities on conservation lands, was approved in 1988.

The Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) was established. This program provides staff with information on all hazardous materials in the workplace.

Fire suppression courses were conducted with 15 staff taking the refresher course and 17 staff completing the full three-day course.

The Health and Safety Committee was restructured with worker representation now based on zones, thereby improving the efficiency of workplace inspections.

Employee accidents were down to 56 in 1988 (there were 69 the previous year), but there were more loss-time accidents. The new computerized Employee Accident Statistic Report increases the staff's ability to identify hazardous situations and to take appropriate action.

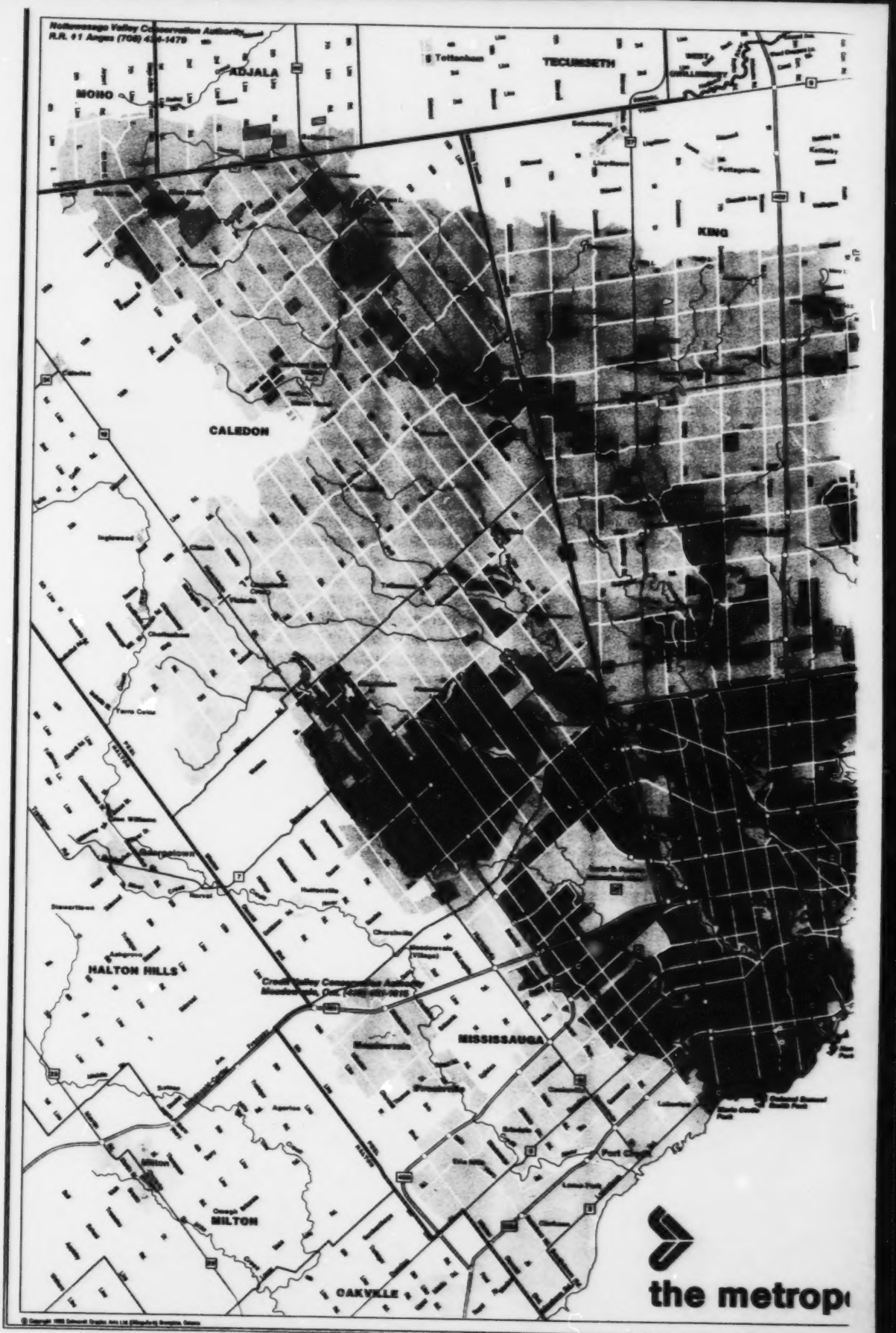
The enforcement officers laid several charges for offences on Authority lands.

The Health and Safety Committee includes worker representation by zones. Seated – (left to right) David Smith, Kaye MacDonald, Dennis MacKay, and David Dyce. Standing – (left to right) Bill Robinson, Clint Wilson, Ralph Brooks, Mike Fitzgerald, Mark Hillis, and Gordon Kendall.

Anglers of all ages enjoy fishing at Glen Haffy Forest and Wildlife Area.

Bruce's Mill received a new water wheel and the water intake was restored.

The Claireville barn received a new roof.


ADJALA
MONO
TECUMSETH
KING
CALEDON
HALTON HILLS
MISSISSAUGA
MILTON
OAKVILLE

tan toronto and region conservation authority

Black Creek Pioneer Village

The attendance at Black Creek Pioneer Village increased dramatically in 1988 from the previous year — reaching 318,650. It was a busy year for school tours, travel trade, and other special interest groups, and the special weekend and holiday events held were popular.

Examples of special events included the North York Winter Carnival, which was held for the third consecutive year at Black Creek and attracted more than 33,000 visitors. The 32nd Annual Pioneer Festival was the victim of poor weather yet again, but it still attracted 4,800 visitors.

The 78th Fraser Highlanders garrisoned six students in the Village during the summer. Their presence added colour to the daily program offering.

CBC Radio's Fresh Air program returned to the Village to hold its popular open house. The co-hosts of Fresh Air, Bill McNeil and Alan Millar, have had long associations with Black Creek.

At the annual Militia Muster, held on Canada Day, McNeil became past Honorary Reeve of Black Creek, while Millar became Honorary Reeve. Glenn Cochrane of CFTO-TV assumed the position of Honorary Deputy Reeve.

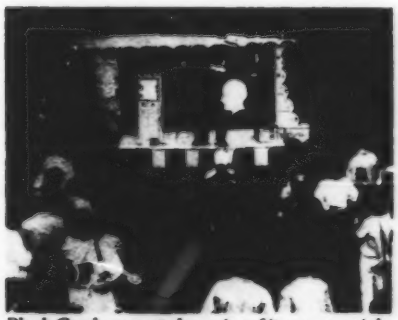
The Village continued to be popular with photographers and filmmakers. Revenue from these productions more than tripled to a total of $24,153.

Black Creek receives financial support from the Ontario Ministry of Culture and Communications, The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Foundation, and the MTRCA, and also generates revenue from admissions, the gift shop, and the sale of Village products.

Black Creek Pioneer Village received a new Honorary Reeve at the Militia Muster. Riding to the ceremony were (left to right) Bill Foster, Glenn Cochrane (Honorary Deputy Reeve), Alan Millar (Honorary Reeve), Terry Millar, Russ Cooper, and Roger McClure.

The North York Winter Carnival, held at Black Creek Pioneer Village, featured many games and activities for children.

Six student members of the 78th Fraser Highlanders were garrisoned at Black Creek during the summer.



Black Creek presented a series of its own special events throughout the year, such as this 19th-century-style phrenologist at the Fall Fair.

CBC Radio's Fresh Air returned to Black Creek for its open house.

Kortright Centre for Conservation

Opened in 1979, the Kortright Centre for Conservation offers a wide variety of educational and public programs, as well as many special family events throughout the year.

Total attendance at the Kortright Centre in 1988 broke the record — 105,000 in one year.

Special events were popular, consistently attracting more visitors than in the previous year. Things got off to a good start with the Groundhog Winter Carnival.

The maple syrup program in March had a lower attendance because of poor weather, but the indoor activities during the March school break were popular.

The Four Winds Kite Festival in May attracted more than 3,000 people and promises to be even bigger in 1989.

The summer day camp was very popular with a total of 154 children taking part.

Forests in our Lives attracted 2,200 visitors during a weekend in October.

Improvements to the Kortright Centre included the release of 30 ring-necked pheasants on the grounds, courtesy of the Islington Sportsmen's Club.

Kortright's maple syrup program.

Snowsnakes is a traditional native Indian game.

The Four Winds Kite Festival is one of the most popular weekend events at the Kortright Centre.

The Kortright summer day camp, in the Town of Vaughan, gave more than 150 children a first-hand experience of nature and conservation.

Ring-necked pheasants were released at the Kortright Centre.

Heritage and Conservation Education

Metro Region Conservation offers heritage and outdoor education programs at four residential field centres, one day-use centre, the Kortright Centre for Conservation, and Black Creek Pioneer Village.

Attendance for the educational programs at Black Creek Pioneer Village rebounded in 1988 after a poor 1987 season.

Professional development programs were provided to teachers to acquaint them with specific educational offerings at Black Creek Pioneer Village, along with ideas for planning and follow-up to the visit.

The Many Hands program continued to provide junior and intermediate level students with an excellent participatory experience.

Full-day bookings for Village programs increased, providing more students with an in-depth look at 19th-century life.

The Kortright Centre for Conservation offers a wide variety of educational programs throughout the year. Program themes include wildlife, plants, water, energy, heritage studies, and special programs, such as maple syrup.

Attendance for school programs increased by 10 per cent in 1988, and it was appropriate, perhaps, that the 100,000th visitor to the Kortright Centre in 1988 was a school teacher — Elena Polsinelli, from St. Peter's School in Woodbridge.

Paul Masterson, Supervisor of the Kortright Centre, greeted the 100,000th visitor, Elena Polsinelli of St. Peter's Separate School, Woodbridge.

Albion Hills Conservation Field Centre celebrated a milestone in September: its 25th Anniversary. Albion Hills was one of the first facilities of its kind, providing an appreciation for conservation to innumerable students over the years.

Students in the Many Hands program learn many of the skills the pioneers required in their day-to-day lives at Black Creek Pioneer Village.

Many people associated with building the Centre and developing its programs were present at the Anniversary. The Honourable Chris Ward, Ontario Minister of Education, and the Honourable Mavis Wilson, Ontario Minister Responsible for Senior Citizens' Affairs, also took part in the ceremony.

As well as Albion Hills, the field centres include Boyd, Claremont, Cold Creek, and Lake St. George Conservation Field Centres. Cold Creek is a day-use facility, while the others are residential centres.

Groups who came to the field centres in 1988 included environmental geography students from York University, disabled adults in the March of Dimes summer camp, autistic children in the Ontario Association for Autistic Children summer camps, Elderhostel adult groups, teachers in professional development workshops, and students completing senior secondary level credits in environmental science, archaeology, and honours maths and sciences.

More English as a second language (ESL) groups were noted in 1988. These students received an insight into Ontario's natural heritage, as well as an opportunity to refine their language skills.

Authority Chairman William Foster (left) welcomes the Hon. Mavis Wilson, Minister Responsible for Senior Citizens' Affairs, and the Hon. Chris Ward, Minister of Education, to celebrations marking the 25th anniversary of the Albion Hills Conservation Field Centre.

The Albion Hills Farm is an essential component for the programs offered by the field centre.

Improvements were made to the manure handling facilities at Albion Hills Farm, which is located near Albion Hills Conservation Field Centre. The Farm is an essential component for many of the programs offered at the field centre. It also serves as a demonstration farm for the Authority's Rural Beaches Project.

Archaeology

The objectives of the Archaeological Master Plan are to identify pre-historic and historic archaeological sites on Authority lands and to develop a model for predicting other potential sites.

Prior to 1988, 60 sites had been identified on Authority lands. During the 1988 field season, 150 hectares were surveyed and 29 new sites were located. These new sites span 11,000 years from 9000 BC to AD 1700.

The Boyd archaeological field school completed its 13th year in 1988 with 40 high school students from across southern Ontario participating. The field school is sponsored each year by the North York Board of Education, in co-operation with the Town of Vaughan, the Royal Ontario Museum, and Metro Region Conservation.

The archaeological dig near the Boyd Conservation Field Centre, in the Town of Vaughan, continued in 1988.

The trap range at Cold Creek Conservation Area, in the Township of King, was relocated.

Planning and Development

The Planning and Development Section is responsible for long-range open space planning and for developing recreational projects on Authority lands.

During 1988, the MTRCA sought public input for the Strategy for Public Use of Conservation Authority Lands and for draft concept plans for Claireville, Greenwood, Boyd, and Petticoat Creek Conservation Areas. Final plans for the conservation areas and a multi-year project file will be submitted to the Authority in 1989.

Attendance at Sunshine Beach Water Park, located in Claireville Conservation Area, rose to more than 210,000. Sunshine Beach is operated by a private company under a lease agreement with the Authority. Additional development is proposed for 1989.

The largest capital project in 1988 was the relocation of the trap range at Cold Creek Conservation Area. The facility was moved to reduce the noise level to within provincial standards.

Other capital projects included the construction of a new service road at the Kortright Centre, the restoration of the mill at Bruce's Mill Conservation Area (funded by The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Foundation), and the construction of a new picnic shelter at Greenwood.

Attendance at Sunshine Beach Water Park, in the Claireville Conservation Area, rose to 210,000.

Food Services

The objectives of the Food Services Section are to provide food, beverage, and related services to visitors, including groups, at the Authority's educational and public use facilities; to enhance Authority programs; and to provide net revenues to support these programs.

Many special functions were held at Black Creek Pioneer Village and the Kortright Centre, including a large number of weddings.

The biggest event served by Food Services was a reception for delegates attending the American Public Works Association convention in September — more than 1,300 people visited Black Creek and enjoyed a buffet reception at the Visitors Centre.

APWA convention in September, at Black Creek Pioneer Village.

A new picnic shelter was constructed at Greenwood Forest and Wildlife Area, Town of Ajax.

Community Relations

The Community Relations Section is responsible for creating public awareness and understanding of the Authority's work, and for encouraging public use of the Authority's facilities. It is the main contact in the Authority for handling telephone inquiries from the public and the news media, and it operates the recognition program for staff and members.

During 1988, Community Relations continued to implement a balanced conservation information/ marketing effort on behalf of the corporate unit of the Authority, as well as Black Creek Pioneer Village, the Kortright Centre for Conservation, and the conservation areas.

Conservation Information

Community Relations devoted much attention to increasing public awareness of Authority programs and to improving the Authority's corporate image.

More than 100 news releases were issued in 1988 to daily newspapers, community papers, television stations, and radio stations within the Authority's watershed and beyond. As well, a number of brochures are rewritten or updated each year for distribution to the news media, the travel trade industry, libraries and community centres, the general public, and elsewhere.

The news media were very supportive of Authority programs, providing generous amounts of newspaper space and broadcast time to publicizing Authority activities and events.

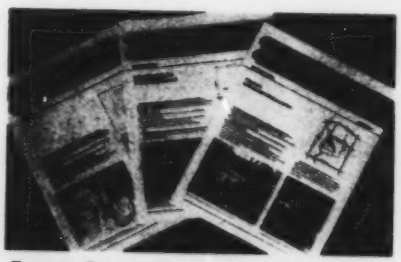
A survey was established to give a statistical profile of visitors to the Authority's public use facilities.

A major information program was launched in 1988, aimed at informing MPPs and municipal councillors in the watershed about Authority activities. One component of the program was a new publication, Focus on Greenspace, which highlighted specific projects that have improved the region's resources and the quality of life. The program also includes watershed tours for provincial and municipal officials.

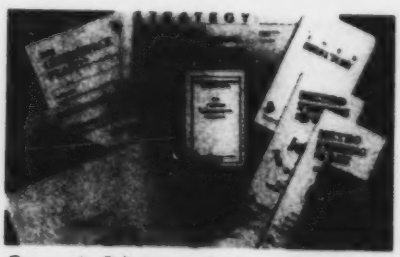
The response to the information program was positive, with many recipients asking for additional copies of Focus on Greenspace.

A number of publications were produced in 1988, including public summaries of the the Greenspace Plan for the Greater Toronto Region and the Strategy for the Public Use of Conservation Authority Lands, and brochures for Toronto Region Campgrounds, Fishing Close to Home, and the Valley, Stream, and Waterfront Regulation.

Communications for the Greenspace Plan also included an exhibit and an audio-visual presentation.



Focus on Greenspace is a vital component of the Authority's corporate communications project.



Community Relations produces a wide range of publications.

As in previous years, a photographic record was maintained of Authority projects and events throughout the year. In particular, a greater number of helicopter flights were needed in 1988 to take aerial shots of the waterfront projects.

A three-year visitor research program was established for the Authority's public use facilities. The main objective of the program is to determine which communities the visitors came from and provide detailed statistics to the Authority's municipal partners. The information will be used to revise the municipal funding base for the conservation areas and other facilities.

The visitor survey also gathered general marketing information on visitors' expectations for programming and services, and their response to promotional activities.

Community Relations also organizes special events every year. Events in 1988 included the following:

- the 32nd Annual Inaugural Meeting on Feb. 19;
- the Special Maple Syrup Festival at Bruce's Mill, on March 26, to provide the funding partners and invited friends of the Authority with an insight into resource management;
- Arbor Day and the Honour Roll Awards on May 6;
- the 12th Annual Garden Party on June 17, along with the Service Recognition Awards, the official opening of the Taylor Cooperage, and the Honour Roll Ceremonial Tree-Planting;
- the 25th Anniversary of Albion Hills Conservation Field Centre on Sept. 29; and
- the 32nd Annual Authority Christmas Dinner on Dec. 4.

Lois Hancey, Vice-Chairman of the Authority, and the Hon. Lily Oddie Munro, Minister of Culture and Communications, open the Cooperage at Black Creek Pioneer Village.

Marketing

The marketing mission of Community Relations is to stimulate continued growth in attendance at all public use facilities and increase awareness of Authority attractions.

Marketing and communications plans were produced in 1988 with this mission in mind. Activities included producing publications, brochure distribution, media relations, travel trade and group sales selling, and promotions and publicity.

The main target audiences for sales activities were as follows:

- individual travellers;
- special interest groups;
- travel trade groups;
- educational groups; and
- business travellers (day meetings and corporate functions).

A) Black Creek Pioneer Village

The group sales and travel trade activities in 1988 were aimed at increasing the market penetration of existing client groups, as well as attracting new groups.

Group sales attendance grew five per cent to 38,362, while gross revenues grew nine per cent to $272,971. Total attendance for the Village was 318,650.

Travel trade staff attended the following conventions and marketplaces: National Tour Association Annual Marketplace, Kansas City; Detroit News Show, Detroit; London Free Press Travel Show, London; Ontario Ministry of Tourism and Recreation Attractions Marketplace, Toronto; Canadian Consulate Marketplace, Buffalo; Bus Association of New York State Annual Convention, Toronto; Tour Canada, Ottawa; and Ontario Motorcoach Association Annual Marketplace, Toronto.

Community Relations staff also assisted the Village in program content and in obtaining corporate sponsorships.

Black Creek Pioneer Village is a popular destination for tour groups.

B) Kortright Centre for Conservation

The Kortright Centre broke its attendance record in 1988 with more than 100,000 visitors.

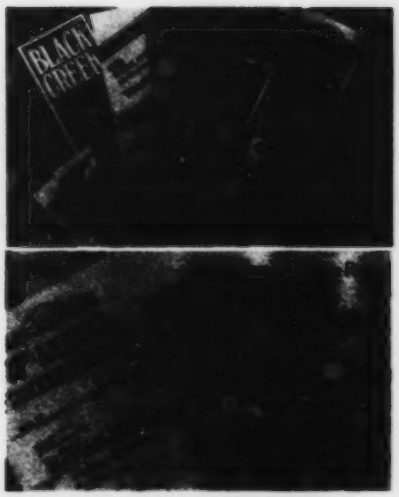
Community Relations assisted with increased advertising and promotional activities with the local media. New flyers and brochures, such as the Story Ideas for the Media and the six-month Special Events calendar, were produced.

C) Conservation Areas

Promotional efforts for Indian Line and Albion Hills Campgrounds continued for the 1988 season with advertising in a variety of campground and RV directories.

Several of the conservation areas held special workshops and events. The hunter workshops at Cold Creek Conservation Area were promoted by an exhibit at the Toronto Sportsmen's Show, flyers and a brochure, and by news releases. A new event at Heart Lake Conservation Area, the fall fair, was promoted by a news release to the local media. The fair was very successful, and will likely be heavily promoted in 1989.

Regular programming and recreational facilities were promoted through advertising in local publications. Brochures promoting cross-country skiing (Hit the Trails) and the Claireville Ranch were also prepared and distributed.



The Authority's information and marketing programs include the design, printing, and distribution of many promotional brochures and flyers.

The Authority's facilities were also promoted in magazine advertising.

Corporate sponsors make events such as the Great Easter Egg Hunt, held at Black Creek, a success.

The Service Recognition Awards Program, adopted in 1976, is a way of paying tribute to those members and staff recognized as having made outstanding contributions to the interests of the Authority. There are two categories of awards: Honour Roll Awards and Service Recognition Awards.

Honour Roll Awards are granted to persons and/or corporate bodies who have made a significant contribution to the overall aims and objectives of The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority. Each award consists of a framed citation and is marked by a tree planted and identified with the recipient's name in designated areas around the Authority Head Office and at Black Creek Pioneer Village.

The 1988 Honour Roll Award recipients were the Honourable Lily Oddie Munro, Ontario Minister of Culture and Communications; John Power, outdoor writer for the Toronto Star; the J.P. Bickell Foundation, which supports numerous projects of The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Foundation; and The York Chapter of The Pennsylvania German Folklore Society of Ontario, an important supporter of the annual Pioneer Festival at Black Creek Pioneer Village.

The Service Recognition Awards program was created to recognize Authority, Advisory Board, and Foundation members, as well as staff and volunteers, on an annual basis. The awards are based on years of service.

In 1988, Gold Medallions were presented to Terry A. Carr and Norman Lundy, staff members with 25 years of service; Lois Hancey and Emil V. Kolb, Authority members with 10 years of service; and Kathleen A. Conron, William G. Mulholland, and Connie Nelson-Stewart, staff members who retired after 20 years of service.

Silver Medallions were presented to the following staff, all with 10 years of service: Nairi Boudakian, Ian Ferguson, Linda Galas, Lia Lappano, Keith McKenzie, Mary Miller, James D. Tucker, Isabel Wheelwright, Peter Wigham, and Kip Berry.

Lifetime Passes were presented to the following staff, all with 15 years of service: Barbara O. Barran, John David Bertram, Frank Bulatko, Brian Denney, Michael Fitzgerald, Gibney Goodfellow, David Harrison, Edwin J. Patterson, Paul Peddle, and George E. Tuck. In addition, Andrea Aitken, Douglas Eggenberger, Ruby Harper, and Brian Smith received Lifetime Passes, having left the employ of the Authority after 10 years.

Silver Logo Pins for three years service were presented to the following Authority members: William T. Foster, William B. Granger, Lois E. Griffin, Brian G. Harrison, Don Jackson, Bryn Lloyd, Ronald A. P. Moran, John A. McGinnis, Richard M. O'Brien, Gordon W. Patterson, Nancy Porteous, and Helen White. The following Foundation members were also presented with Silver Logo Pins for three years of service: Robert W. Babensee, Gordon R. Baker, James M. Cameron, Harvey H. Clare, Wayne L. Naughty, Thomas T. Webb, and William J. Watts.

Volunteers with three years of service also received Silver Logo Pins: Bonnie Banks, John Bradshaw, Oliver Dell, John A. McGinnis, Elsa Neil, Dr. Loris S. Russell, Dr. John W. Scott, Betty and Joe Spencer, and Debbie Steeves.

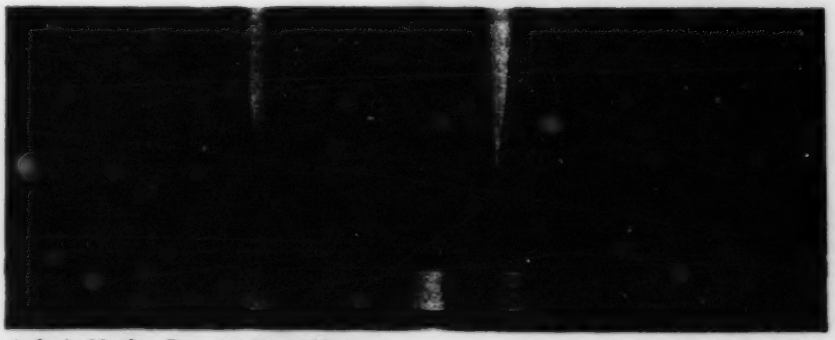
Gold Logo Pins were presented to the following Authority members for six years of service: Robert S. Gillespie, Lois Hancey, Lorna D. Jackson, Clarence W. Jessop, William J. Kelly, Eldred King, Emil V. Kolb, and William G. McLean. The following Foundation members received Gold Logo Pins for 10 years of service: Edna Gardner, Florence Gell, William R. Herridge, Eldon T. Jackson, Dr. Thomas H. Leith, and David Melnik.

Eric W. Baker, the first vice-chairman of the Authority, passed away in 1988. His commitment to conservation dates back to the beginnings of one of this Authority's predecessors - the Humber Valley Conservation Authority. He was elected the Humber Valley's chairman in 1948.

Over the years he also served as vice-chairman of the Humber Valley Authority, and was elected chairman again in 1955. He was a strong advocate of floodplain management and of multiple use for conservation lands, particularly recreation.

When the MTRCA was formed in 1957, he became vice-chairman. He resigned his position in December 1957, but maintained contact with the Authority, serving as a volunteer rainfall observer and, in recent years, providing the MTRCA with a large amount of archival information about the early days of the Authority and the Humber Valley Authority.

Eric W. Baker



Authority Members Present at Annual Meeting:
Seated — (left to right) M. Berger, B. Lloyd, L. Hancey, W.T. Foster, M. Prentice, J.A. McGinnis, G.W. Patterson, and W.J. Kelly. Standing — (left to right) R.A.P. Moran, A.F. Ruggero, L.E. Griffin, B.G. Harrison, R.M. O'Brien, C. Dowling, F. Andrews, R.F.M. Yuill, E. King, W.B. Granger, L.D. Jackson, H. White, E.V. Kolb, W.G. McLean, C.W. Jessop, and D. Jackson. Absent: K.D. Campbell, R.S. Gillespie, J.G. McGuffin, B. Morgan, H. Moscoe, N. Porteous, and J. Trimmer.

Organization Chart

The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority

Participating Municipalities and Members 1988

The Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto
M. Berger
K.D. Campbell
C. Dowling
W.B. Granger
L.E. Griffin
B.G. Harrison
B. Lloyd
J.A. McGinnis
J.G. McGuffin
H. Moscoe
R.M. O'Brien
J. Trimmer
H. White
R.F.M. Yuill

The Regional Municipality of Durham
D. Jackson
W.G. McLean
B. Morgan

The Regional Municipality of Peel
F. Andrews
W.J. Kelly
E.V. Kolb
N. Porteous
M. Prentice

The Regional Municipality of York
L. Hancey
L.D. Jackson
C.W. Jessop
E. King
R.A.P. Moran

Adjala & Mono Townships
R.S. Gillespie

Province of Ontario
W.T. Foster
G.W. Patterson
A.F. Ruggero

Executive Committee

W.T. Foster
Chairman of the Authority
Province of Ontario

L. Hancey
Vice-Chairman of the Authority
Region of York

G.W. Patterson
Chairman of Finance and Administration
Province of Ontario

E.V. Kolb
Chairman of Conservation and Related Land Management
Region of Peel

W.G. McLean
Chairman of Water and Related Land Management
Region of Durham

B.G. Harrison
Metropolitan Toronto

J.A. McGinnis
Metropolitan Toronto

H. White
Metropolitan Toronto

L.D. Jackson
Region of York

General Manager
W.A. McLean

Finance & Administration Director
J.W. Dillane

Water Resource Director
J.C. Mather

Field Operations Director
J.D. Agnew

Program Services Director
T.E. Barber

Black Creek Pioneer Village Administrator
R.K. Cooper

1988 Budget

Sources of Funding ($25,932,000)

Excluding The Hazard and Conservation Land Acquisition Project Within The Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto in the amount of $18,200,000.

Province of Ontario $5,929,000 23%
(Ministry of Natural Resources)

Other Revenue $350,000 1%

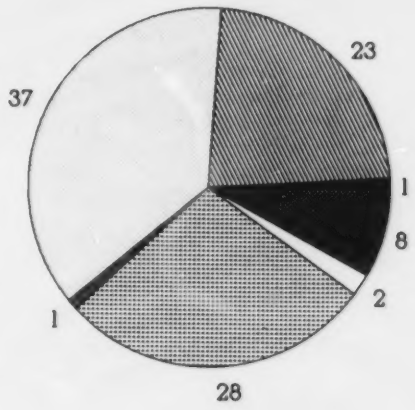
Special Government Grants $2,044,000 8%

Reserves $656,000 2%

Revenue $7,333,000 28%

Foundation $141,000 1%

Municipal Levy $6,350,000 general
3,129,000 capital
$9,479,000 37%



Allocation of Funds ($25,932,000)

Administration $2,320,000 9%

Water & Related Land Management

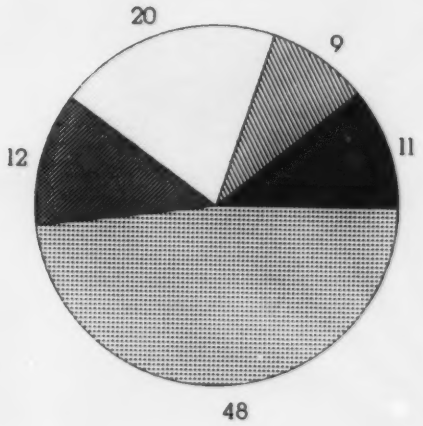
Program Administration
Operations & Maintenance $2,886,000 11%

Planning & Development $5,220,000 20%

Conservation & Recreation Land Management

Program Administration
Operations & Maintenance $12,293,000 48%

Planning & Development $3,213,000 12%



Total Visitations

Conservation Areas & Forest & Wildlife Areas	Hectares	1957-1987	1988	Total To Date
Albion Hills	449	4,922,485	104,868	5,027,353
Black Creek	34	6,542,654	318,650	6,861,304
Boyd	96	5,890,699	75,291	5,965,990
Bruce's Mill	92	3,677,748	137,384	3,815,132
Claireville	389	1,739,323	55,191	1,794,514
Claremont	160	413,877		413,877
Cold Creek	189	967,009	21,269	988,278
Glen Haffy	325	1,521,421	47,067	1,568,488
Greenwood	283	1,855,090	55,932	1,911,022
Heart Lake	169	4,429,612	61,835	4,491,447
Humber Trails	20	91,950		91,950
Indian Line Campground	29	746,932	55,988	802,920
Kortright	162	611,849	105,191	717,040
Lower Rouge	69	247,782		247,782
Milne	119	208,759		208,759
Palgrave	229	184,849	2,134	186,983
Petticoat Creek	68	1,283,259	123,330	1,406,589
Woodbridge	31	353,538	10,464	364,002
Total	**2,913**	**35,688,836**	**1,174,594**	**36,863,430**

Educational Programs 1988

Conservation Field Centres	Participants
Albion Hills	2,700
Albion Hills/Etobicoke Centre	2,400
Claremont	3,180
Boyd	2,500
Lake St. George	4,450
Cold Creek	4,150
Black Creek Pioneer Village	
Educational Tours	55,600
Pioneer Life Program	10,800
Dickson Hill School Program	3,871
Kortright Centre for Conservation	
Educational Programs	53,000
Bruce's Mill Educational Programs	
Maple Syrup	5,000
Total	**147,651**

Reforestation 1988

Trees Planted on Private Lands

Adjala	5,800
Albion	7,300
King	13,400
Uxbridge	16,400
Vaughan	9,000
Whitchurch-Stouffville	2,400
Total	**54,300**

Trees Planted on Authority Lands

Ajax	14,200
Caledon	5,000
King	41,000
Richmond Hill	5,000
Uxbridge	62,400
Total	**127,600**

Deciduous Tree and Shrub Plantings

	Private Lands	Authority Lands	Municipal Lands	Total
Caliper Trees	842	53	310	**1,205**
Bare Root Trees	4,409	3,732	2,840	**10,981**
Bare Root Shrubs	9,816	7,351	7,220	**24,387**
B & B Stock	1,310	99	220	**1,629**

Lands Acquired by Watershed as of December 31, 1988

Watershed	Forestry	Niagara Escarpment	Forest and Wildlife Area	Conservation Area	Waterfront	Flood Control and Water Conservation	Total Hectares
Etobicoke Creek				169		183	352
Mimico Creek						39	39
Humber River	756	153	318	1,745		3,578	6,550
Don River				4		859	863
Highland Creek				48		339	387
Rouge River				108		979	1,087
Duffin Creek	38		708	436		384	1,566
Petticoat Creek				72		9	81
Carruthers Creek						17	17
Lake Ontario Waterfront				20	1,233		1,253
Total	**794**	**153**	**1,026**	**2,602**	**1,233**	**6,387**	**12,195**

Land Acquisition as of December 31, 1988

	Forestry	Niagara Escarpment	Forest and Wildlife Area	Conservation Area	Waterfront	Flood Control and Water Conservation	Total Hectares
Up to and including 1987	794	148	1,026	2,600	1,218	6,369	12,155
Acquired during 1988		5		4	15	22	46
Adjustments, due to sales, abandonments, transfers, etc.				2		4	6
Total	**794**	**153**	**1,026**	**2,602**	**1,233**	**6,387**	**12,195**

A MEMBER OF ARTHUR YOUNG INTERNATIONAL

Clarkson Gordon

Chartered Accountants
P.O. Box 251
Royal Trust Tower
Toronto-Dominion Centre
Toronto, Canada M5K 1J7
Telephone: (416) 864-1234
Telex: 06-23191
Telecopier: (416) 864-1174

AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of
The Metropolitan Toronto and
Region Conservation Authority:

We have examined the financial statements of The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority for the year ended December 31, 1988 which were prepared in accordance with accounting principles prescribed for Ontario Conservation Authorities, and have reported thereon without reservation to the members on February 15, 1989. Our examination included the accompanying balance sheet, statement of operations and surplus (deficit) and notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying balance sheet, statement of operations and surplus (deficit) and notes to the financial statements fairly summarize the related information contained in the financial statements examined by us.

Clarkson Gordon

Toronto, Canada,
February 15, 1989.

Chartered Accountants

THE METROPOLITAN TORONTO AND REGION CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
(Established under the Conservation Authorities Act of Ontario)

BALANCE SHEET

DECEMBER 31, 1988
(with comparative figures as at December 31, 1987)

	1988	1987
ASSETS		
Cash and short-term investments	$2,982,070	$2,416,795
Receivables:		
Ministry of Natural Resources transfer payments	1,438,510	1,523,009
Municipal levies	28,790	515,052
Other	1,366,927	586,595
Inventory	407,960	364,238
Temporary investment in property, at cost (note 3)	_____	209,999
	$6,224,257	$5,615,688
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued charges	$1,722,779	$1,783,151
Deferred revenue -		
Municipal levies	1,304,933	946,108
Other	616,484	533,100
	3,644,196	3,262,359
Equity:		
Reserves	2,578,160	2,340,623
Surplus (statement 2)	1,901	12,706
	2,580,061	2,353,329
Contingent liabilities (note 4)		
	$6,224,257	$5,615,688

Signed on behalf of the Authority:

Chairman

Secretary-Treasurer

(See accompanying notes)

STATEMENT 2

THE METROPOLITAN TORONTO AND REGION CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS (DEFICIT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1988
(with comparative figures for the year ended December 31, 1987)

	1988 Budget	1988 Actual	1987 Actual
Revenue:			
Government grants -			
MNR transfer payments	$18,129,214	$18,947,835	$ 7,304,144
Provincial - other	1,686,550	1,252,267	696,945
Federal	50,000	33,566	44,139
Municipal -			
General levies	6,349,990	6,349,990	5,949,550
Special levies	9,128,511	5,762,975	7,176,581
Other		250,846	89,950
User fees and sales -			
Conservation areas	1,644,225	1,808,252	1,926,887
Conservation services	204,000	258,323	205,509
Black Creek Pioneer Village	2,436,200	2,686,964	2,279,141
Conservation education	2,074,400	2,018,123	1,825,561
General operations	465,000	488,605	445,945
Interest income	80,00	387,126	392,112
The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Foundation	441,000	91,640	86,888
Proceeds from sale of properties		187,753	1,535,615
Donations and sundry	436,700	536,718	460,736
Special projects		847,753	944,663
	43,125,790	41,908,736	31,364,366
Expenditures:			
Administration	1,733,200	1,751,768	1,774,098
Water and related land management	28,797,513	25,865,674	17,034,362
Conservation and recreation land management	12,499,059	12,705,601	10,464,520
General operations	568,000	544,016	513,199
Special projects		847,853	942,917
Other -			
Vehicle & Equipment		13,852	(56,723)
Food service equipment		(35,091)	(22,988)
Data processing equipment		(11,669)	(10,102)
	43,597,772	41,682,004	30,639,283
Excess of revenue over expenditures (expenditures over revenue) for the year	(471,982)	226,732	725,083
Surplus (deficit), beginning of year	12,706	12,706	(203,493)
Appropriations from (to) reserves - net	471,982	(237,537)	(508,884)
Surplus, end of year	$ 12,706	$ 1,901	$ 12,706

(See accompanying notes)

THE METROPOLITAN TORONTO AND REGION CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 1988

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

These financial statements are presented in accordance with Accounting Principles and Financial Reporting Requirements for Conservation Authorities in Ontario as approved by the Association of Conservation Authorities of Ontario and the Ministry of Natural Resources. The more significant accounting policies are as follows:

(a) Accrual accounting -

The accrual basis of accounting is used to record expenditures in the period in which costs are incurred and recognize revenue in the period in which it is earned, except that sick leave benefits are recorded as an expenditure when paid (note 4(a)).

(b) Deferred revenue -

Grants, municipal levies and other amounts received in advance of directly related expenditures are deferred and are recognized as revenue when the expenditures are incurred.

(c) Capital expenditures -

The cost of capital assets is charged to operations in the year of acquisition.

(d) Reserves -

The Authority maintains reserve accounts to allocate funds from surplus for the replacement of vehicles and equipment, food service equipment and data processing equipment and for major maintenance. Revenues received from recreational development projects under third-party agreements are allocated from surplus to the recreational development and restoration reserve to provide for direct costs with respect to such developments, anticipated take-over and restoration costs and recreation facility capital development. A reserve account is also maintained for segregated funds held under provincial revenue sharing policy (note 2).

(e) Inventory -

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost and replacement cost.

(f) Special projects -

Special projects represent unbudgeted expenditures incurred as a result of receiving special unbudgeted revenue principally from the provincial and federal governments and municipalities.

(g) Vehicle & Equipment, food service equipment and data processing equipment -

The Authority operates vehicles and equipment. Internal charges in lieu of depreciation for the use of the vehicles and equipment are made to the various projects of the Authority and are included in the applicable expenditure categories. Charges are approved as follows:

Vehicle & Equipment - at rates approved by the Ministry of Natural Resources.

Food service equipment - at a rate approved annually with the adoption of the food service operation program budget.

Data processing equipment - within guidelines approved by the Ministry of Natural Resources.

Actual expenditures incurred, net of recoveries from these internal charges, are charged or credited to operations as other expenditures on the statement of operations and surplus (deficit).

2. Reserve for funds held under provincial revenue sharing policy

The Authority is required by the Ministry of Natural Resources to segregate the proceeds on the sale of properties or other non-renewable resources. As permitted by the Ministry of Natural Resources, the funds are held in a reserve and are applied to approved projects. Interest at prevailing market rates is imputed on the unspent balance in the reserve.

The appropriations to (from) the reserve for 1988 and 1987 are based upon the following transactions recorded in operations:

	1988	1987
Additions -		
Proceeds from sale of properties	$ 187,753	$1,535,615
Interest earned	93,346	97,675
	281,099	1,633,290
Applications -		
Land acquisition project	397,464	637,557
Special levies		475,208
Metropolitan Toronto land acquisition project		443,330
Conservation area redevelopment - Boyd	29,196	
	426,660	1,556,095
Appropriations (from) to reserve	$(145,561)	$ 77,195

3. Temporary investment in property

The Authority purchased a property in 1986 in order that a project could be completed on adjacent land. An Order in Council dated January 28, 1988 was received by the Authority authorizing the sale of the property. The property was sold in 1988.

4. Contingent liabilities

(a) Sick leave -

Prior to 1981, the Authority provided sick leave arrangements for all full-time employees, under which unused benefits were accumulated and were payable upon termination of employment after a qualifying length of service. Existing benefits accumulated to December 31, 1980 are paid upon termination of employment or to supplement short-term disability benefits. At December 31, 1988, the maximum potential liability for such payments was approximately $741,000 (1987 - $749,000).

(b) Legal actions and claims -

In connection with the expropriation of a property pursuant to the Expropriations Act, compensation in the amount of $4,126,479 has been paid based upon independent appraisals obtained by the Authority. The claimant submitted a claim to the Ontario Municipal Board ("Board") which on August 17, 1988 ordered the Authority to pay compensation to the claimant in the amount of $16,150,000 plus interest at 6% from July 10, 1987, and solicitor and client costs. On September 26, 1988, the Authority filed a notice of appeal with the Divisional Court asking that the decision of the Board be varied such that the amount paid as fair market value of the property be $4,126,479 or, in the alternative, that the matter be remitted to the Board to be heard again in accord with correct principles of law. The claimant has also submitted a cross-appeal to the Board to increase the award to $19,000,000. It is not possible at this time to determine the final compensation that will be payable and no provision has been made in these financial statements for compensation in addition to that already paid.

The Authority has received statements of claim as defendant under various legal actions resulting from fatalities, personal injuries and flooding on or adjacent to its properties. The Authority maintains insurance coverage against such risks and has notified its insurers of the legal actions and claims. It is not possible at this time to determine the outcome of these claims and therefore no provision has been made in these financial statements.

5. 1988 budget figures

The 1988 budget figures included in these financial statements are those adopted by the Authority on March 25, 1988.

The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Foundation

The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Foundation completed its 27th year of operation in 1988. More than $220,900 were raised for restoration projects at Bruce's Mill Conservation Area and Black Creek Pioneer Village, and education projects at the Kortright Centre for Conservation.

Fund-raising efforts during the year were concentrated on the Bruce's Mill restoration project. A total of $93,193 were raised, with a further $8,500 committed for early 1989. Slightly more than $10,000 are still outstanding in the campaign, but much of this is expected to be attained in the new year.

In 1987, the Foundation completed fund-raising for the Nesbitt Sawmill at Black Creek Pioneer Village. However, this campaign did not include the installation of a working replica 1867 boiler, so the Foundation agreed to raise $75,000 in 1988-89 for the boiler. During 1988, $4,200 were raised with balance to be raised in 1989.

The Kortright Centre for Conservation received $35,900 in donations throughout the year. Abitibi-Price donated $3,000 to rehabilitate the main interpretive trail; The W. Garfield Weston Foundation made the third instalment of its five-year pledge to the W. Garfield Weston Information Service on Acid Rain, in the amount of $15,000, which was matched by the Ontario Ministry of the Environment; and Kodak Canada donated photographic supplies valued at $1,391.

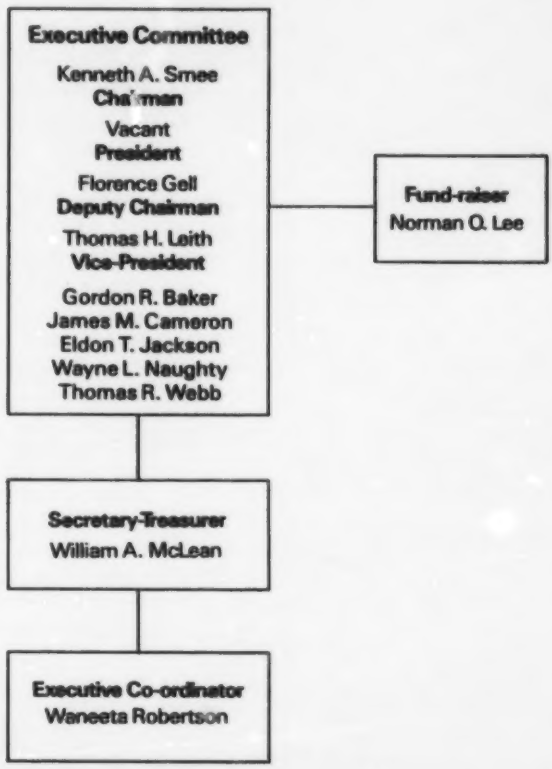
The following officers were elected at the Foundation's annual meeting on May 18: Kenneth A. Smee, Chairman; Florence Gell, Deputy Chairman; and Thomas H. Leith, Vice-President.

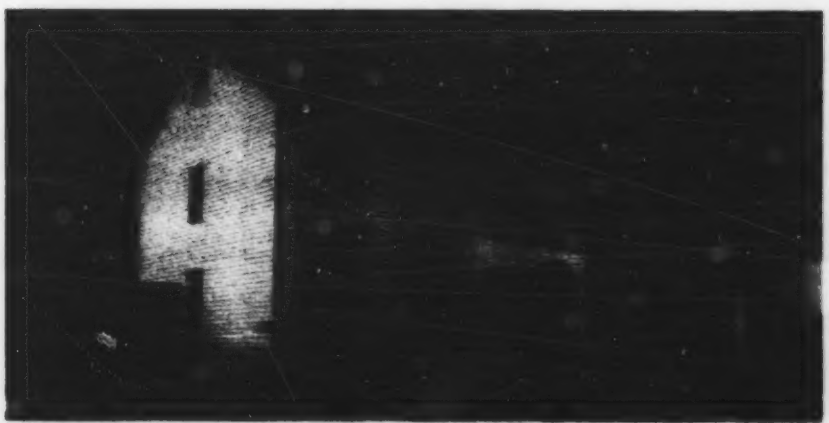
Two new members were welcomed during the year: Harold K. Wright, Vice-President, Region Branch, Ontario Hydro; and Arthur D. Latornell, retired from the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.

Three members resigned: William G. Barber, James E. Johannesson, and William J. Watts.

Members / Directors
Robert W. Babensee
Gordon R. Baker
William G. Barber*
James M. Cameron
Harvey H. Clare
William T. Foster
Edna Gardner
Florence Gell
Robert S. Gillespie
Kenneth D. Greaves
William R. Herridge
Eldon T. Jackson
James E. Johannesson*
Arthur D. Latornell*
Thomas H. Leith
William R. Livingston
David Melnik
William B. Misener
Wayne L. Naughty
Gordon W. Patterson
Kenneth A. Smee
Robert S. Traquair
William J. Watts*
Thomas R. Webb
Helen White
Leonard R. Woolsey
Harold K. Wright*

*part-year





Most of the funding required for restoring Bruce's Mill was raised by the Foundation in 1988.

The W. Garfield Weston Information Service on Acid Rain at the Kortright Centre.

The sawmill at Black Creek Pioneer Village is being restored through the assistance of The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Foundation.

This attractive graphic symbol is the corporate logo for The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority. Its contemporary design reflects the forward thrust of the Authority's programs and achievements.

It effectively combines three elements associated with conservation in its design and colours. The modified triangular shape is an accepted topographical marking used to designate a boundry, a point of elevation, or a place of special interest. The alternating line was commonly used in ancient times to symbolize water on a river bed. The two colours, blue bottom and green top, represent grass, trees, and water — three components closely associated with conservation.

The logo appears on stationery, signs, vehicles, crests, uniforms, and printed materials produced by Metro Region Conservation.